Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Indiana, 1999

Event ¹	Fata	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent	
Total	171	100	
Transportation incidents	79	46	
Highway	56	33	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	30	18	
Moving in same direction	4	2	
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	8	5	
Moving in intersection	7	4	
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile	_		
equipment-in roadway	5	3	
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	15	9	
Noncollision	15 7	4	
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	6	4	
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	13	8	
Noncollision accident	12	7	
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile	'-	,	
equipment	5	3	
Overturned	7	4	
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	8	5	
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in			
parking lot or non-road area	4	2	
Assaults and violent acts Homicides Hitting, kicking, beating Shooting Self-inflicted injury Assaults by animals	26 13 3 9 9	15 8 2 5 5 2	
Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck by falling object Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects Caught in running equipment or machinery Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	28 16 10 9 6 3	16 9 6 5 4 2	
Falls	20	12	
Fall to lower level	19	11	
Fall from roof	6	4	
Fall from roof edge	4	2	
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	6	4	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments Contact with electric current	12 9	7 5	
Contact with electric current of machine, tool,	2	2	
appliance, light fixture	3		
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	4	2	
Fine and contesting	_		
Fires and explosions	5	3	
Firesunintended or uncontrolled	3	2	

Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
 NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to

totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, Indiana, 1999

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	171	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹ Self-employed ²	136 35	80 20
Sex		
Men Women	160 11	94 6
Age		
Under 20 years	6 8 37 35 35 25 25	4 5 22 20 20 15
Race		
WhiteBlack or African-AmericanOther races or not reported	152 10 3	89 6 2
Hispanic origin		
Hispanic	4	2

¹ May include volunteers and her workers receiving receiving other

may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Indiana, 1999

00000-4:1	Fatalities	
Occupation ¹	Number	Percent
Total	171	100
	171	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	15	9
managerial	10	6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	7 5	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12	7 5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	9 3	2
Service occupations	12	7
Protective service occupations	7	4
including supervisors	3	2
Firefighting occupations Police and detectives, including supervisors	3 4	2 2
Police and detectives, public services	3	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	5	3
Food preparation and service occupations	3	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	36	21
Farming operators and managers	28 26	16 15
occupations	6	4
Farm workers	3	2
Farm workers Related agricultural occupations	3 3	2 2
Precision production, craft, and repair	27	16
Mechanics and repairers Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,	9 9	5 5
repairers	7	4
Construction trades	16	9
Supervisors, construction occupations Construction trades, except	3	2
supervisors Carpenters and apprentices	13 4	8 2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	67	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	3 2
Machine operators and tenders, except precision Machine operators, assorted materials	3 3	2
occupations	51	30
Motor vehicle operators	42	25
Truck drivers	37	22
Driver-sales workers	3 9	2 5
Crane and tower operators	3	2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	6
Construction laborers	4	2
		2 2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	

Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.
 NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Indiana, 1999

	Fatalities	
Industry ¹	Number	Percent
Total	171	100
Private industry	157	92
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agricultural production - crops General farms, primarily crop Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	35 30 30 4 4	20 18 18 2 2
Mining	3	2
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trades contractors Painting and paper hanging Electrical work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade	30 4 4 3 21 3 3 3	18 2 2 2 12 2 2 2
contractorsSpecial trade contractors, n.e.c	6 3	4 2
Manufacturing	24 3 3 4 3 6 4	14 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local	34 29 28 26	20 17 16 15
Wholesale trade	4 3	2 2
Retail trade Eating and drinking places	10 5	6 3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5	3
Services	10	6
Automotive repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Top, body, and upholstery repair shops	5 5	3 3
and paint shops Government ²	4 14	2 8

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987.
² Includes fatalities to workers

include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to

totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may